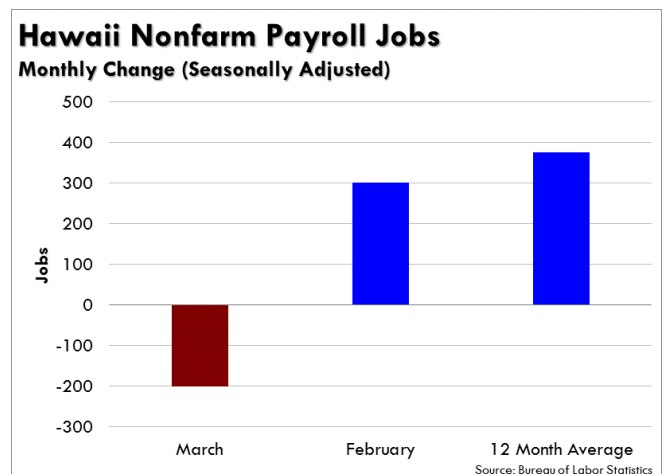
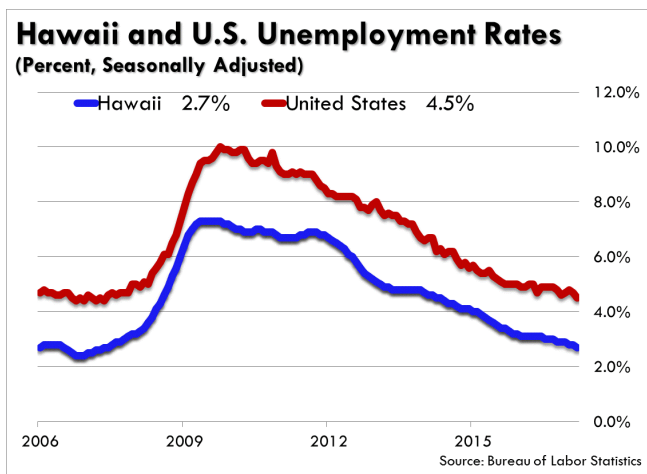


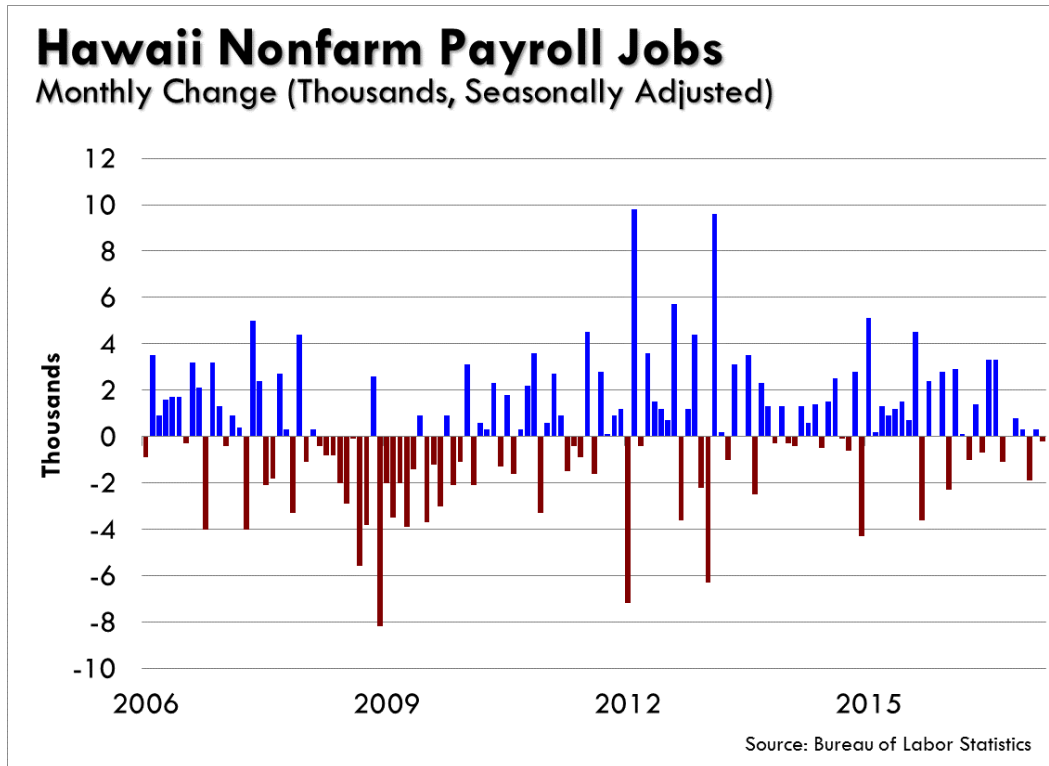


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **Hawaii lost 200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 2.7 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Hawaii added 4,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In March, Hawaii's private sector added 100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 4,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hawaiians fell by 499 in March**, and over the past year 17,619 Hawaiians found jobs.
- Hawaii's **labor force participation rate increased to 63.6 percent** from 63.5 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 1.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





Hawaii Payroll Employment

Hawaii lost 200 jobs, or 0.03 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Hawaii added 300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Hawaii increased by 4,500, or 0.70 percent. Hawaii nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

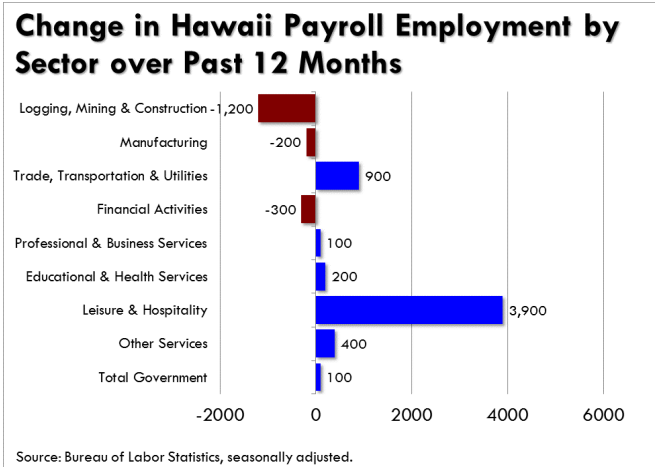
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Hawaii ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Hawaii's private-sector added 100 jobs, or 0.02 percent. The private-sector in Hawaii lost 500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Hawaii increased by 4,400, or 0.85 percent. Hawaii private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Hawaii ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,100) and Other Services (+300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-400), Educational & Health Services (-300), and Total Government (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+3,900) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Logging, Mining & Construction (-1,200) and Financial Activities (-300).



Hawaii Labor Force Statistics

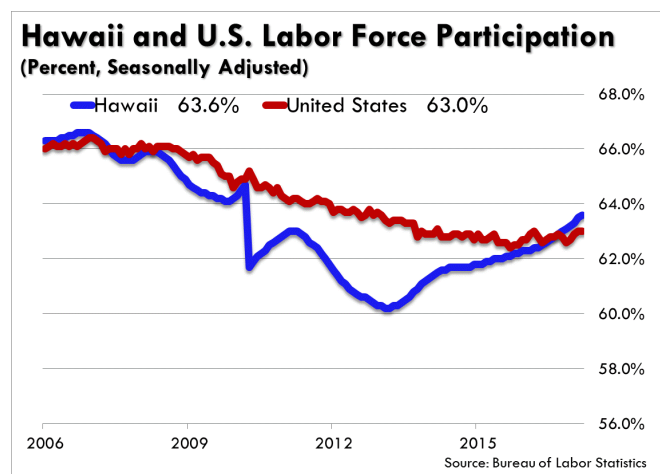
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Hawaii rose to 63.6 percent in March from 63.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 26 have a higher labor force participation rate than Hawaii. The labor force participation rate in Hawaii is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii was 66.2 percent in April 2007. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.2 percent in March 2013. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Hawaii civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 61.8 percent in March from 61.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 21 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Hawaii. The employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii is 1.4 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii was 64.4 percent in April 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii occurred in May 1991 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.1 percent in August 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 2012 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

